

U. S. HALTS RUSSIAN EXPORTS

Eden Opens Debate for British Government on Conduct of War

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor
ALEX. H. WASHBURN

Fewer Babies — Milk Consumption Drops
What Machinery Has Done to Horse and Mule

The United States is still finding out interesting facts about itself as detailed analyses of the 1940 census are released by the Department of Commerce. Here, for instance, is a sheaf of reports on farm subjects received by The Star today, telling us that the per capita consumption of milk is declining, and that horses and mules are in full flight before the competition of trucks and tractors.

"One effect of the sharply reduced ratio of children in the population," says the Bureau of the Census, "is shown in the 1940 census statistics on milk production. Total milk production from 21,936, 556 cows for 1939 was 11,508, 243,769 gallons. It represented an increase of 812,335 milk cows, compared with 1929, and an increase of nearly 500 million gallons of milk. But it was a decrease of over 2½ gallons for each person because population increased at a higher ratio than milk production. Milk production was equivalent to 87.4 gallons per person in 1929, compared with 90 gallons ten years earlier. Milk production was reported on 4,663,701 out of a total of 6,096,793 farms in the U. S."

Five-sixths of American farms, therefore, have a stake in the milk industry, but this 1940 census report is not necessarily bad news. Dairying is a major permanent business (in peace time) of nations much older than America, and with a much smaller birth-rate, such countries as Denmark, Holland, Sweden, Norway, and Switzerland, have been able to produce a raw-milk market depreciable by the decline in the birth-rate would be simply to stimulate the production of by-products manufactured for adults, such as cheese, by intensive advertising, research, and 20th century marketing methods.

Turning to livestock, the 1940 census discloses that "the cattle population as a whole—beef and dairy—increased at a greater rate during the last decade than the human population."

"The increase in 10 years was 6,424,434, bringing the total to 60,674,734. Cattle were reported by 4,843,917 farms."

But the horse and mule "are rapidly going the way of the dinosaur," the Census Bureau concludes.

"As of April 1, 1940, the census showed 10,086,971 horses and 3,844,560 mules on U. S. farms—a total of 13,931,531. This compares with 13,383,574 horses and 5,353,950 mules—a total of 18,737,524, ten years ago."

"Thus, the decline in the number of horses in the decade was almost 25 per cent, and the decline in the number of mules was more than 28 per cent."

"Horse population on U. S. farms reached its peak in the 1910 census with 19,833,113. Male population reached its peak in 1925 with 5,680,807."

"Tractors and automobiles are chiefly responsible for the decline in number of work animals. Tractors are now being manufactured, according to the census, at the rate of nearly 260 million dollars annually."

"The regular council meeting, Tuesday night, was postponed to Thursday night."

Thomas Kept as Head of Light Plant

Rider to Head Street Dept.; Spragins, Bayse on Purchasing Board

In a special session at the city hall Monday night the Hope city council voted to retain C. O. Thomas as superintendent of the water and light plant. The secret vote, seven to one, later was made unanimous. The meeting was presided over by Mayor Albert Graves.

Frank Rider, former Hempstead county judge, was elected street commissioner, replacing Tom Butler. The vote was unanimous.

C. C. Spragins, cashier Citizens National bank, and Guy E. Bayse, Bruner-Ivory Handle Co. official, were elected to the board of public affairs, replacing Sen. Lloyd Spencer and C. E. Taylor whose two-year terms expired. The mayor acts as third member and chairman of this group which has to approve all city purchases of over \$300.

The police committee announced the purchase of a new Chevrolet automobile for the police department.

The council passed a resolution calling for the final payment of \$8,000 to Miss Faye Briant and R. M. Briant for 195 acres of land, adjoining 400 acres previously purchased, for a proposed municipal airport. The old council had voted to purchase the land on title approval by the city attorney, E. F. McFadden.

An ordinance was passed appropriating \$2,500 to construct a storm sewer on South Elm street to take care of the excess water. Action on the matter was previously demanded when property owners on South Elm objected to a large tile drain constructed by the highway department from Main to Elm. The drain would throw most of the water from the high school area onto Elm street, causing floods on private property during heavy rains, it was charged.

The regular council meeting, Tuesday night, was postponed to Thursday night.

CRANIUM CRACKERS

War Mathematics
Mathematics often figure in the strategy of war. See how good a general you are by solving this tricky trio of problems about planes, warships and troops on the move.

1. A British Wellington bomber flies 550 miles from London to Berlin, drops its 27,000-pound bomb load on railroad stations and power plants there, then flies back. If the entire trip took five hours, including 30 minutes spent finding objectives and releasing bombs, what was bomber's average speed on actual flight to and from Berlin?

2. The British cruiser Orion traveled 600 nautical miles from its base at Alexandria, Egypt, to the Tonic Sea. It cruised around for three hours locating Italian warships, then spent five hours during the enemy vessels to contact with other British vessels and fighting. After the battle, it steamed back to Alexandria. If the Orion averaged 30 knots (nautical miles per hour) on the trip, how far did she travel and how long was she away from her base?

3. It is 250 miles from Dire-dawa, Ethiopia, to Addis Ababa. The Italians fled from Dire-dawa Monday morning and the British left there Tuesday morning. If the British caught up with the Italians at Addis Ababa Saturday morning, how fast was each body of troops traveling?

Answers on Comic Page

Secretary Says Turkey Will Keep Faith

But Fighting Continues to Spread Throughout Iraq Area

BULLETIN
LONDON—(AP)—The House of Lords voted unanimously confidence in Prime Minister Churchill Tuesday after a two-hour debate pitting the House of Commons discussion.

LONDON—(AP)—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons Tuesday that the sooner U. S. war material reached the battlefields of Asia, Africa and Europe the sooner the war will end.

He expressed faith that Turkey would stand by Britain and he told the Arab peoples including the Iraqis to beware of Axis victory. During his review, which opened the government statement in full, Eden's reference to U. S. aid with "Let us do a bit ourselves."

Eden promptly retorted he was "presupposing maximum effort of ourselves and the United States of America."

Government critics, among them Leslie Hore-Belisha, rose to attack Eden's long review. Eden declared Britain had nothing to be ashamed of in her dealings with the Arab peoples, most of all Iraq, "whose independence we assured. It is we who have assisted them and in every respect have kept our word."

Eden said the British were very grateful for the offer of the good offices of the Turkish and Egyptian governments in mediation, but until Iraq withdrew her troops from Habbaniyah and ceased hostilities Britain would not discuss fulfillment of her treaty rights.

Iraq Fighting Spreads
CAIRO—(AP)—Fighting in Iraq has spread with British planes bombing Iraqi military positions at Diwaniyah and motor transports at Al Falluja, the RAF Middle East command announced Tuesday.

The war bulletin said the four-day Iraqi shelling of British-held Habbaniyah, 60 miles west of Baghdad had produced only "negligible results."

Diwaniyah is on the Euphrates river about 130 miles below Baghdad and Al Falluja is some 30 miles west of Baghdad.

"Throughout Monday aircraft of the RAF maintained constant patrols over Iraq positions outside the Habbaniyah RAF station," said the communiqué.

"Motor transport and personnel were bombed and several direct hits registered on gun positions."

At Diwaniyah, it said, many direct hits were made on barracks and administrative buildings.

The British Middle East command said the Iraq bombing of the Habbaniyah area was "intermittent and inaccurate."

The situation in the Basra area at the head of the Persian gulf, where the British have troop contingents, "remains quiet," the war bulletin said.

Soldiers Don't Lack Shooting Practice

CAMP ROBINSON, Ark.—(AP)—It's a sort of a postman's holiday arrangement they have for 35th division soldiers. They spend the week on the target ranges. Then on Sunday, for recreation, they have a standing invitation to participate in trap shoots at nearby gun clubs.

Almost three-fourths of the 4,000-mile boundary line between the United States and Canada is on water.

COTTON

By the Associated Press
NEW ORLEANS

	Open	High	Low	Close
May	11.79	12.05	11.79	12.12
July	11.81	12.17	11.81	12.17
October	11.90	12.28	11.89	12.21
December	11.93	12.30	11.93	12.25
January	11.90			12.26
March	11.94	12.28	11.92	12.28
May 1941	12.07	12.29	12.07	12.28

NEW YORK

May	11.76	11.97	11.70	12.05
July	11.76	12.10	11.74	12.08
October	11.82	12.19	11.81	12.19
December	11.88	12.24	11.86	12.21
January	11.87	12.23	11.87	12.23
March	11.84	12.24	11.86	12.20

Middling Spot 12.29.

Free Frenchmen Rally in Africa Under DeGaulle; Defy Vichy, and Swear to Regain Their Homeland

Ben Lucien Burman Reports From French Africa

The first direct news out of "de Gaulle Land" is contained in the following dispatch—a journalistic feat of first importance—radioed to the United States by Ben Lucien Burman, famous American novelist. Burman now is in French Equatorial Africa on assignment from NEA Service and Hope Star.

By BEN LUCIEN BURMAN
(Copyright, 1941, NEA Service, Inc.)

BRAZZAVILLE, French Equatorial Africa, (By Radio).—There have been many mysteries in this war—many riddles to which even the most astute diplomat does not possess the solution. But perhaps the one question which, more than any other, has occupied the mind of Americans is this:

Are the defeated French dead beyond hope of resurrection?

To find the answer to that question I have traveled deep into the tangled jungles which Stanley and Livingstone opened to the white man in the last century. And I think I can give the answer.

Truly, the heart of France is no longer in Paris along the gentle Seine. It is here in de Gaulle Africa, along the banks of the fever-ridden Congo.

A few kilometers from where I am writing this dispatch, the towering equatorial forests begin—with their elephants and gorillas and great, green pythons.

The dread tsetse fly is everywhere beyond the clearings for this is the heart of the sleeping sickness area. Of this small settlement's population, 220 constructed this awful malady last year.

The great armies of African ants—black, and red, and a ghostly gray—are constantly toiling night and day.

But there is another army ceaselessly toiling. It is an army sworn to drive the Germans from France. Every day new recruits to this army are arriving—sometimes by boat, sometimes by canoe, sometimes by tramping for weeks and months through the swamps and forests.

From France, from Tibet, from India-China, from Dakar, they make their way to this sweltering outpost . . . scientists and students, generals and priests, peasants and simple soldiers . . . Catholics, Protestants, Jews.

Guided Only by an Ideal
They are guided only by an ideal and devotion to the cause of their leader, General Charles de Gaulle.

Vichy sent three American bombers to annihilate them. They brought down the planes and by sheer ingenuity made two fly again. Yesterday I flew in one of them for hours over the great forests.

A short distance beyond my window, in the newly-erected Camp d'Ornano, helmeted young Frenchmen from all over the world are drilling in the fury sun to give defiance to Marshal Petain, who said that it was the youth of France who have failed their country.

"It was not the youth of France," they tell me. "It was Petain and the other weak old men who failed us and betrayed us."

It was an ironic trick of fate that the first to rally to de Gaulle's appeal to disobey the armistice should have been a few French patriots in this remote, fever-ridden region that has, for so long, been known as the white man's graveyard. But it was lucky fate, for the area which they control is immense—reaching from the Atlantic almost 200 miles across the heart of Africa to the Anglo-Egyptian frontier.

It possesses strategic value which cannot be overestimated. Chad is the key link which joins the British colonies of the east coast with their colonies on the west. Without the aid of the Free French, almost every British colony in Africa would today be in peril. And a huge part of the continent, with its immense war resources, might be in the possession of the Germans.

From this beginning, the activities of the Free French have become world wide, with this sleepy little village their center. All of French Oceania has rallied to de Gaulle's banner: Tahiti, the Society Islands, the Marquesas, New Caledonia and the Hebrides. They are bases of vast

(Continued on Page Three)



In dark Africa there sounds a call to free Frenchmen throughout the world.



The spirit of Republican France still flames in the shaded area indicated on the map of Africa above.



Free Frenchmen—citizens of French Equatorial Africa—welcome their leader, General Charles de Gaulle (extreme left), on a recent visit to Brazzaville.

Clamp Down Upon Machine Tools to Soviet

Sen. Pepper, Florida, Urges U. S. to 'Get Tough' With Japan

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The United States, it was learned authoritatively Tuesday, has halted all exports to Russia of machinery or equipment which can be utilized in defense production.

The policy was adopted, it was said, despite strenuous Soviet diplomatic efforts to obtain the necessary export permits and despite the fact that some of the machines involved had been ordered and paid for by the Russians months ago.

During the past several months Russia has been successful in securing licenses for the export of machine tools and some other manufacturing equipment previously ordered here.

Recent developments, however, were said to have made it inadvisable for the United States to permit the export of any machinery which can be used here in defense or British aid production.

"Get Tough," Says Pepper

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Declaring that "it is time for the United States to get tough," Sen. Pepper, D-Texas, urged Tuesday that this nation, in co-operation with Great Britain, occupy Greenland, Iceland, the Azores, the Cape Verde and Canary islands, Singapore and Dakar, West Africa.

Pepper's "get tough" program also carried these recommendations:

That the U. S. and British navies "join openly" in the Pacific "to shut up the Japanese fleet in its lair," and "That long-range bombers manned by U. S. pilots enlisting voluntarily be made available to China."

"A few bombers flown by U. S. pilots wouldn't leave enough of Tokyo to build a bonfire," he commented.

The Florida senator, consistent administration supporter and early advocate of aid to Britain, said in a speech prepared for senate delivery:

"We must stifle threats against us near their Source. We have already waited too long. If we continue a pussy-footing policy the foe will not fear us and our friends will not respect us."

Speaking of lease-lend cargoes, Pepper asserted that the country "should resolve that no power will keep us from getting the goods to Britain and getting them there now."

It was up to military and naval experts, he added, to decide on the best method for guaranteeing safe delivery.

As far as Hitler was concerned, Pepper said that the U. S. should react to him as it had to the Barbary coast pirates in the early years of the last century and to the gangsters of the Dillinger days.

The suggestion of bombers and "volunteer" fliers for China was prefaced by the assertion that the time had come "to give some plain talk and, if necessary, some plain action to Japan."

Pepper proposed that the president declare and congress approve a "state of national emergency—a state in which the government would have power similar to the war power."

Speed Limit Is to Be Enforced

Home and Out-of-State Tourists Held to 60 MPH

LITTLE ROCK—Supt. A. G. Albright of the State Police announced Monday that highway patrolmen will begin a rigid enforcement of speed laws Tuesday in a determined effort to curtail death on the highways.

Arkansas and out-of-state motorists will be arrested when clocked at speeds above legal limits. The top speed for automobiles under most favorable conditions is 60 miles an hour.

(Continued on Page Three)

A Thought

And thine eye shall not pity; but life shall go for life, eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot.—Deuteronomy 19:21.

Hope Star

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We must be prepared for that. We must look at the whole titanic struggle the long way.
It was known last May, when the President first called for a tremendous armament effort, that actual war machinery would not be forthcoming in quantities for more than a year. That year is now almost complete, and large-scale production is just beginning.
The United States is now producing airplanes on a scale comparable to their scale of production in Britain and Germany. Yet our "mass production" of planes is not yet really begun. Late this summer and this fall we should be really turning out planes in swarms. The new and modern-design tanks are only just ready for real production. Machine guns and other weapons are poised on the edge of great quantity production. Ships take longer to build, and anything approaching mass production of shipping can scarcely begin this year at all. But it will come.

In other words, by fall, all this material should begin coming off the production lines in such quantity as to make America really secure. But it is now that Britain needs help. This is the critical summer for her. It is now that every ship, plane, and gun that can be sent to any British field of action is needed most desperately. It is now that the extra output of speed must be applied, as the President has well recognized by his call.
The Germans know this. Every indication points to their desperate determination to win this year. They know all too well that if they do not, and the grim contest goes into another winter and another summer, their position will be unhappy despite all their victories.
To make a great effort is not enough. It is also necessary to see it through. Military disasters can be recouped, mistakes can be rectified.
Time, which wait for no man, also waits for no nation.
The odds are 16 to one against a child in the first grade of elementary school ever receiving a college degree before there is any better news.

Opening the Throttle Another Notch

The President's call for seven-day, 24-hour operation of essential machines should receive as instant and complete response as physical conditions allow. As he clearly said, this does not necessarily mean longer hours of work for any man. It means work for any man. It means work for more men, and more work for machines.
The struggles on three continents against the forces of aggression are sweeping to a tremendous crescendo this summer. It is highly likely that there will be a great deal of worse news before there is any better news.

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2 NICE FURNISHED BEDROOMS front entrance, twin beds in one. Ladies or gentlemen. Mrs. F. B. Ward, 709 West 7th street. 7-6tp

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Services Offered
Add to the "Country Doctor-Teacher-Lawyer" books a salty new chronicle of everyday American life, "Corner Druggist" the story of his father, by Robert B. Nixon, Jr. (Prentice Hall; \$2.50). There was a time when a druggist dealt solely in prescriptions. Mr. Nixon begins his story with that period in the 1880's. It seems to cover everything from playing the town's father confessor to selling postage stamps—without profit. Following is typical of a day's "business" in Mr. Nixon's drug store:
When a woman wants a prescription filled, another woman comes in for a money order. The boy is out for lunch. Other customers enter. The first woman says she must have the medicine at once and she will wait.
"I have been here 15 minutes (actually five) and I must have this money order at once," says the second woman.
"I am filling a prescription."
"Well, I can't help that. You should have someone else here."
"Hey, Doc, can I have a cigar?"
Never mind. I'll get it myself.
You don't know how many he takes. He leaves the money on the counter. Perhaps the next customer takes it. The woman who is waiting for the prescription gets nervous for fear, with so many interruptions, you will make a mistake. She resolves to take her prescriptions elsewhere. By the time you have filled it, the woman who wanted the money order has left in a huff and you have lost a regular customer.
While all this commotion is going on, the "phone rings. The up-stage woman at the other end of the line will probably chew her words so you can't make out whether she wants cod liver oil or a hot water bottle. Then she informs you she wants the ice cream she ordered for 12 o'clock. It is now 12:30.
"The boy has gone to lunch."
She lives a block away and could easily send for it, but she says,

HIGHLIGHTS FROM LATEST BOOKS

19 His memorial, a colony for needy artists.
21 Southeast (abbr.).
23 Lunchroom.
25 Forward.
27 Poem.
28 Strife.
30 Native metal.
31 Gibbon.
33 Limb.
35 Being.
37 To agree.
38 Art of reasoning.
40 Spore sacs.
41 Revelation.
43 Fodder pit.
44 Single things.
46 Adult male.
47 Roof.
48 Stout.
49 Form of "a."
51 Gibbon.
52 Spain (abbr.).
55 Musical note.

OUT OUR WAY
WHY—UH—SOMEBODY MUST PUT IT IN MY LUNCH BOX—THERE WASN'T ANY PAPER IN IT AT NOON
STEP INSIDE HERE—JUST A FORMALITY—WHERE WERE YOU BORN?
THAT OL' BOY HAS WORKED HERE TWENTY YEARS—HE WOULDN'T HAVE ANY PLANS OR DEALIN'S WITH TH' ENEMY—IT'S SOME JOKESTER
WELL, YOU KNOW IN PEACE TIME TH' SHOP HUMORISTS GREASE YOUR MACHINE HANDLES AN' PAINT YOUR SHOES—BUT IN WAR TIME THEY PUT PLANS IN YOUR LUNCH BOX—THEY MAY PUT DOWN HITLER, BUT NOT HUMORISTS!

By J. R. Williams

THE DISTURBER OF WAR
T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
COPY, 1941 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

two full days.
3 The Italian troops traveled 50 miles a day, taking five days to travel 250 miles. The British averaged 62 1/2 miles a day.

WE, THE WOMEN

Time is a Great Tamer of the "Wild" Ideas College Girls Spout

By RUTH MILLETT
It was a newspaper picture of a good-looking, happy young couple smiling down at their two-weeks-old baby in the young mother's arm.

The caption said that the mother was the former University of Michigan co-ed who not much more than a year ago created a stir when she wrote an article titled "83 Reasons Why I Hate Men."
The picture illustrates what happens to most of the rebellious co-eds who cause excitement, controversy, and bring condemnation upon themselves from older folks by writing "weary-of-it-all," cynical articles in college papers. They get married and turn into exemplary wives and

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mothers, who are as conventional as their neighbors.

The Voice of Inexperience
Since this is so, it is too bad that there was so much unfavorable publicity given the Oberlin college co-ed (just nineteen) who recently embarrassed college officials and her own parents by writing in the college newspaper: "Marriage should not necessarily demand sexual fidelity or constancy. The sensible marriage should be a kind of business arrangement."
In a few years that pretty, young co-ed probably will fall in love, marry and have as conventional ideas about

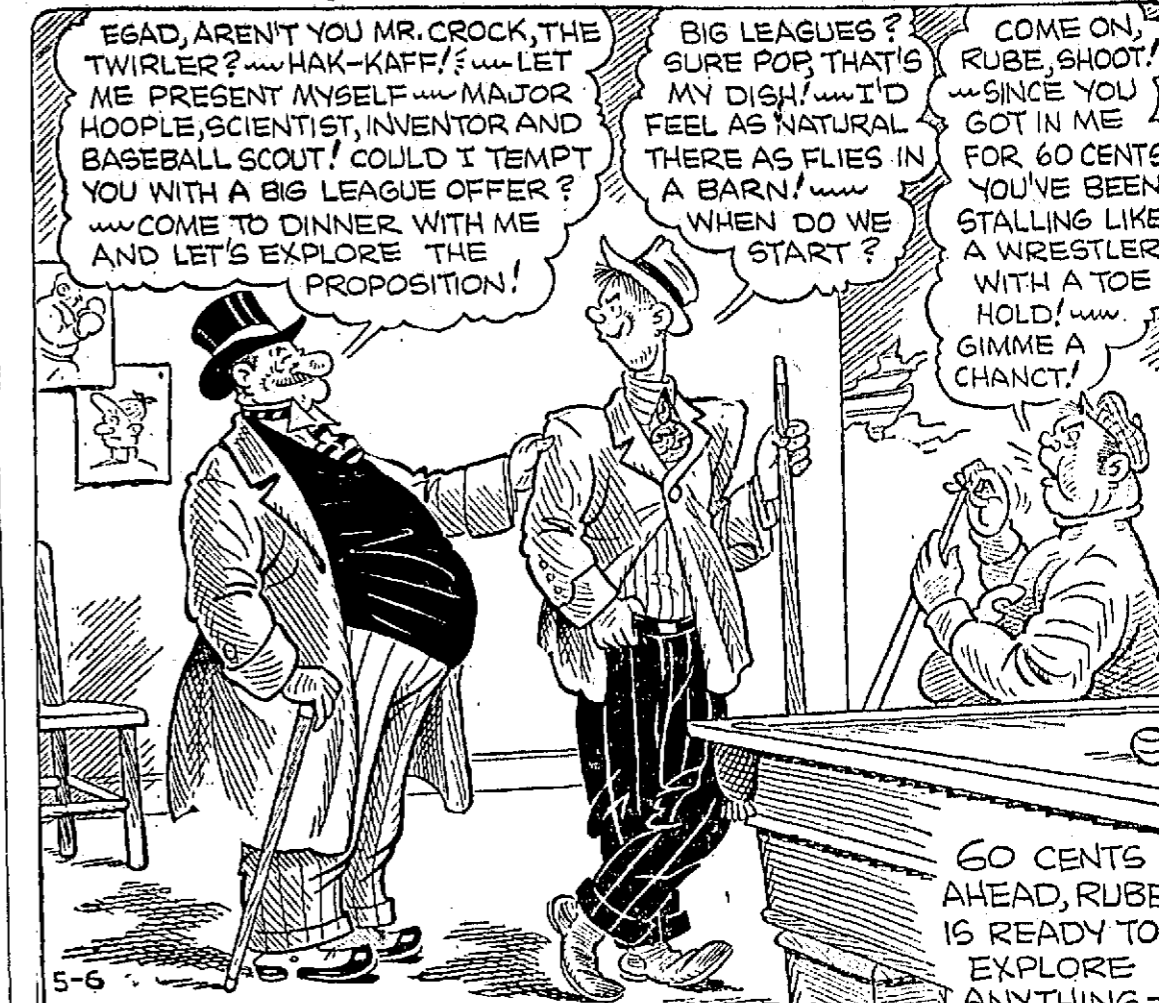
marriage as her own grandmother had. There's no sense in grown-up kicking up a fuss over the wild, radical, foolish opinions to which nineteen-year-olds sign their names. The youngsters don't have the faintest idea what they're saying.
How can a girl who has never had a husband know how she will feel about infidelity? How can she realize, until experience teaches her, how little she knows now?

Products of "Ball Sessions"
Students, most of them, argue and discuss such topics, taking first, one side and then the other in "ball sessions." So it's only natural, when

they get a chance to write a piece for their college paper, for them to go right on with the discussion.
Colleges could, however, protect their own students from criticism by having a faculty censorship over college papers. If they don't do that, they can expect the young to come forth with unthought-out, half-baked, not even original ideas that will make their elders wonder what the younger generation is coming to.
The Automobile Club of New York estimates 2,000 trailers are being used by defense workers as temporary homes.

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

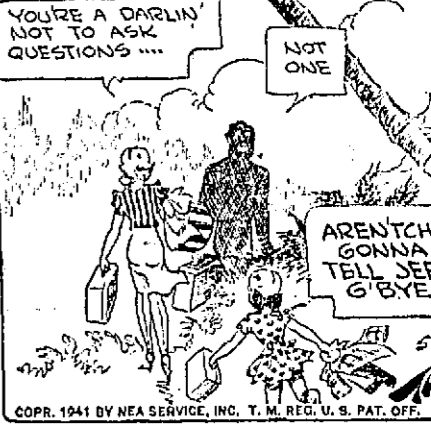
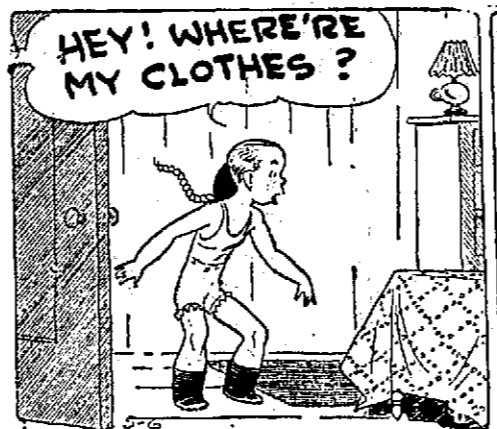
with . . . Major Hoople



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

Bag and Baggage

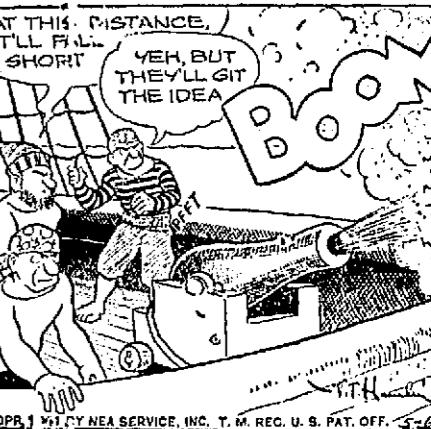
By V. T. Hamlin



ALLEY OOP

Stop, and No Fooling!

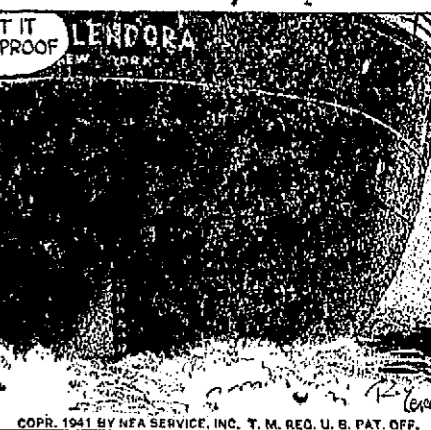
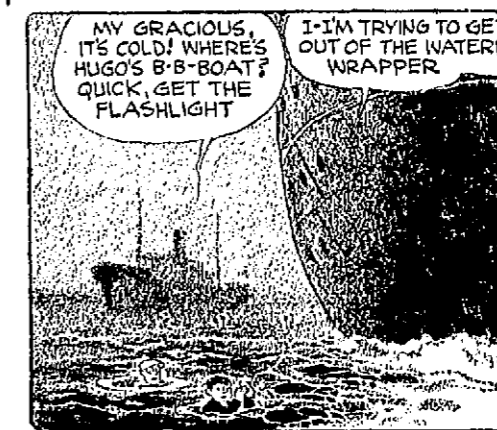
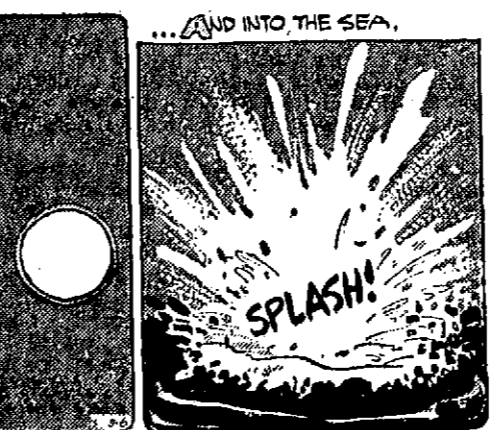
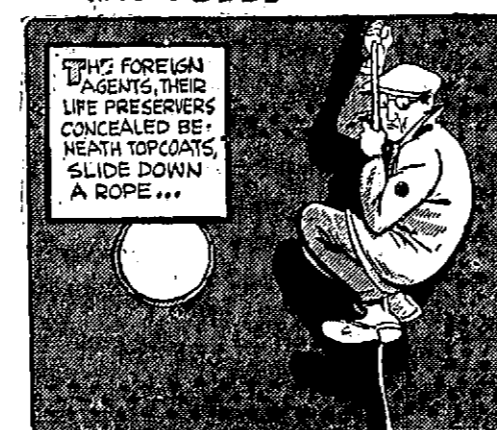
By Edgar Martin



WASH TUBBS

Escape

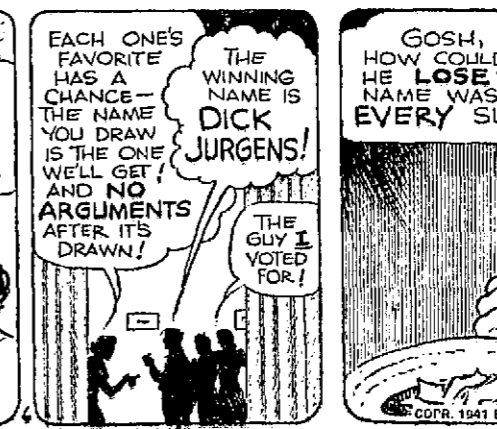
By Roy Crane



FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Stuffed Ballot Box

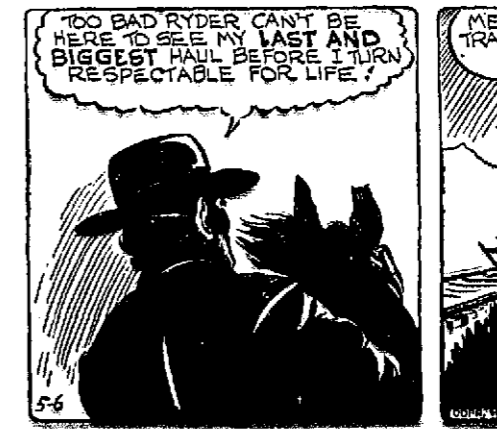
By Merrill Blosser



RED RYDER

Right in the Act

By Fred Harman



SOCIETY

Daisy Dorothy Heard, Editor

Telephone 768

Social Calendar

Tuesday, May 6th
The Parent Teacher City council, the city hall, 3:30 o'clock. Miss Ruth Taylor will give the last lecture in a series on "Consumer Buying."

Mother's Day party, the Educational Building of the First Baptist church for members of Mrs. Gus Haynes, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Dost's, and Mrs. Robb's classes. Mothers of the members will be guests of honor.

Tuesday Contract Bridge club, home of Mrs. Leonard Ellis, 2 o'clock.

Mrs. R. L. Branch will entertain at an afternoon bridge party, 2:30 o'clock.

The Service class of the First Christian church, monthly business and social meeting, the social rooms of the church, 7:30 o'clock. Hostesses will be Mrs. Frank Hicks, Mrs. Odell Luck, Mr. and Mrs. Phipps and Mr. and Mrs. Osler.

Eusebian class of Baptist church, Mrs. Henry Sumnerfield's home with Mrs. Herford Porterfield, Mrs. Charles Bryn co-hostesses, 7:30.

Wednesday, May 7th
The Bay View Reading club will meet at the home of Mrs. Hugh Jones, 3 o'clock. Each member is expected to turn in an assigned written suggestion for next year's study topic.

Kappy Neal Hooking club, home of Mrs. J. P. Byers, 9:30 o'clock.

Paisley P. T. A. will not meet at the school Wednesday, but will meet at the high school on Thursday with the other P. T. A. groups of the city.

Mrs. W. J. Jones will compliment her guest, Mrs. W. R. Campbell of San Antonio at an afternoon bridge, 2 o'clock.

Thursday, May 8th
The Junior-Senior High school P. T. A. will meet at the high school, 3:30. The executive meeting will be at 3 o'clock.

Friday, May 9th
Thursday Contract Bridge club, home of Mrs. W. R. Herndon, 2:30 o'clock.

Westley Union of the First Methodist Church meets on Monday.
A large number of young people attended the meeting of the Wesley Union of the First Methodist church at the church on Monday night. Miss Melba Coffey led the program on "This is My Father's World."

The organ prelude was rendered by Miss Claudia Agee followed by the meditation. Kenneth Crank then favored the group with a trumpet solo. "Day Is Dying in the West," Mrs. K. L. Spore sang. "Evening Prayer" accompanied at the piano by Miss Harriet Story.

After the singing of hymn 27 by the

assembly, the opening prayer was led by Thomas Honeycutt. Another vocal selection was given by Miss Marie Antoinette Williams, who sang "The Lord Is My Shepherd."

An inspiring devotion was given by Mrs. Ralph Rauter and a poem on the subject of the program was given by Miss Mary Walker.

Following responsive reading, Kenneth Crank played taps and concluded the program. A business session followed the program.

Circle No. 4 of the W. S. C. S. His Monthly Study

Circle No. 4 of the Women's Society of Christian Service of the First Methodist church met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Dolphus Whitten Sr. with Mrs. Annie Erwin as co-hostess.

Mrs. A. M. Rettig, the leader of the circle, opened the meeting with the call to worship from the year book. Mrs. G. W. Wamack brought the inspiring devotion.

"Investing our Heritage in Christian Education" was the subject of an interesting program led by Mrs. W. Johnson. She told of the part that is played by the women's societies in the educational work in foreign fields.

Mrs. Thurl Benbrook was a guest and there were 16 members present. The hostesses served delicious cream and angel food cake.

Mrs. Oliver Adams is Christian Church Society Hostess

Members of Circle No. 2 of the First Christian church met at the home of Mrs. Oliver Adams on Monday afternoon. Ten members and two visitors responded to the roll call.

Following a business session, Mrs. Henry Hicks gave the devotion and presented the program. Mrs. Oliver Adams read a letter from a personal friend, who is a missionary in China. As a concluding number of the program Mrs. Joe Olmstead reviewed the last part of the book, "The Exile" by Pearl S. Buck.

The hostess served a delicious ice

Girls Cotillion Club Party at the Hope Country Club

Members of the Girls Cotillion club and their dates were entertained at the Country Club on Monday night. A delicious picnic supper was served before the huge fire place and dancing was enjoyed during the evening.

Chaperons were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nolan and Mr. and Mrs. Robert LaGrone.

Mrs. Mouser Has Methodist W. S. C. S. Circle Monday

Circle No. 2 of the W. S. C. S. of the First Methodist church met with Mrs. R. N. Mouser at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Buford Poel with Mrs. Alice McMath and Mrs. Charles Bryant co-hostesses.

The meeting was opened by the chairman, Mrs. B. W. Edwards, with the reading of the call to worship in unison.

The subject of the devotion was "Woman's Part in Spreading Christianity." A program on "Stewardship of Christian Education" was presented by Mrs. Steve Curran. Various poems were discussed by Mrs. E. P. Stewart, Mrs. McMath, Mrs. Sam Wamack, Mrs. Henry Hitt, Mrs. J. A. Henry, Mrs. E. P. O'Neal, and Mrs. R. L. Barnett. Mrs. McMath led the closing prayer.

The hostesses served an ice course to 16 members and one visitor during the social hour.

Personal Mention

Mrs. Dave Finley left Tuesday for her home in St. Louis after a visit with relatives and friends in the city. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Brooks Shults and daughter, Nancy, who will remain for a visit.

Miss Aline Campbell of Dallas, Texas is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Lloyd Coop, and Mr. Coop.

Joe Olmstead Jr., a student at Magnolia A. and M. college and editor of the college paper, "The Bray" won first place in a University of Arkansas contest for an editorial submitted.

Staff Sergeant Isaac T. Bell Jr. arrived Sunday from the air base at Savannah, Ga., where he is stationed. He will return Tuesday.

Mrs. W. R. Webb of Port Hope, Mich., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. G. Coop, and Mr. Coop.

Mr. and Mrs. Dolphus Whitten Jr. have returned from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Braden in Little Rock.

Dr. and Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Whitten Sr. motored to Prescott Sunday to attend Dr. Hestley's funeral.

Mrs. George Sandefur is the guest of relatives in Marshall, Texas.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks and deep appreciation to the many friends who were so kind and thoughtful during the illness and death of our dear husband and father, R. R. Cornelius and for the beautiful floral offerings.

The Cornelius Family

Free Frenchmen

(Continued on Page Six)

Strategic importance if war comes in the Far East. And nearer America are the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon. My neighbors off the coast of Newfoundland.

Moreover, wherever Frenchmen are gathered throughout the world, they are planning and organizing. Military operations are on a wide scale and are constantly increasing. Troops have

Better Homes Tour Planned

Three-Hour Excursion Set for Thursday Afternoon

Plans have been completed for the general-interest Better Homes Tour for this Thursday afternoon, May 8. The Urban committee of Better Homes Week which is in charge of the tour have worked out the following three hour schedule:

2 p. m.—Assemble on the front steps of the courthouse, at which time the tour will be explained and conducted under the direction of B. E. McMahon.

2:15 p. m.—Tour to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shiver on 309 North Main street, where Mrs. Shiver will demonstrate kitchen conveniences and features of a remodeled home.

2:45 p. m.—Visit the new home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hawthorn, at 1428 South Main street at which time Mrs. J. C. Carlton will explain many new building features and home conveniences.

3:15 p. m.—Tour to the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Anderson, 810 South Main street, where Mrs. Anderson will demonstrate an outdoor living room, outdoor fireplace, backyard greenhouse, and other interesting features.

3:45 p. m.—Stop on the lawns of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Luck, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Murphy, and Mr. and Mrs. Raye Luck. East Third street, where Miss Mary Claude Fletcher will point out neighborhood lawn planning and co-operative landscape features.

4:15 p. m.—Drive to the main campus of the Fruit and Truck Branch Experiment station where the station staff will demonstrate outdoor living rooms, service yards, rose gardens, and propagation; then proceed to the recreation area of the experiment station to show rustic equipment, home-made buildings, and a community recreation area.

4:45 p. m.—Entertainment program in the community building of the recreational area including folk dances by Washington and Patmos 4-H club members, group singing and games, and refreshments under the direction of Mrs. Mary E. Foster, Mrs. Harry Shiver and Miss Fannie Mae Cannon.

Other members of the committee Albert Graves, R. P. Bowen, and George Ware will assist in a general way with the tour.

Arrangements are being made to modify the tour according to the weather. Where the ground is wet, visitors will not be expected to get out of their automobiles. In the event it is raining at the time of the tour, the Better Homes program will be held in the courtroom of the courthouse.

All interested persons from Hope and the county at large are cordially invited to participate in this interesting pilgrimage.

been active in the wastes of Eritrea, in Ethiopia and over vast stretches of sand in Chad and Libya.

Military Activity on Large Scale

There is scarcely a white man here who is not in uniform. Military camps are in every quarter: a camp where young Frenchmen study to be infantry officers; another where they train for the artillery; camps where the negro soldiers—volunteers all—live with their wives and children in rows of the curious cone-shaped dwellings that are characteristic of the region. They resemble cities of gigantic ant hills.

At Yaounde in the Cameroons there is a cluster of the Foreign Legion where untutored recruits under many flags are mustered into service with the veterans of Narvik and Dunkirk. Other camps and posts are dotted here and there in clearings of the dark forests or on the green savannas.

The fleet, too, is active. A number of warships, manned by French officers and sailors who refused to accept the armistice, are constantly at sea on duty with the home fleet out of England. Only yesterday news arrived here that the submarine Minerva of the de Gaulle navy had sunk a German transport off the Norwegian coast.

Every phase of military activity is progressing here with a rapidity which keeps the black inhabitants gazing in wonder. Where previously there was only a feeble radio station, equipped merely for sending telegraph signals in Morse code, there is now the powerful Radio Brazzaville. Its broadcasts can be heard in America. There is also a smaller radio club which reaches all of Africa.

Night and day, governors and administrators, airmen and artillerymen, generals and privates plead eloquently with their countrymen to throw off the yoke of the men of Vichy, who have dishonored France. And each day as the radio sends out its plea, new men set forth to head it.

A Grim Drama in the Sahara

As I write, word has just come of a grim drama that is being acted at this moment far to the north in the wastes of the Sahara. Four French officers, fleeing from a city in North Africa which I cannot mention, have set out across the trackless desert to reach this land of the jungle where Frenchmen are still free.

The Vichy government has learned of their flight and the radio is now buzzing with its orders to halt the flight at any cost.

Whether the fugitives will reach their goal only the white Sahara can decide. But if they die, other heroic soldiers will set out to take their places.

"They Are the Cream of France"

I have known many fine Frenchmen but never Frenchmen like these. They are the cream of France—unselfish, devoted. Their only goal is the saving of their country and the preservation of their cherished "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity." They are rebels, every one of them, against the government in Vichy. Many are under sentence of death. But they are rebels to whom I can only compare the rebels who established the United States at Valley Forge and Ticonderoga.

Completely cut off from the world, working with nothing, they have ac-

complished miracles. They have made airplanes out of broken parts and military radios out of tomato cans and a few scraps of wire.

Every day troops are leaving here bound for the front. But there are many others waiting for arms. They ask me a little wistfully—these men who want to make France live again—if America will not send them a few arms to equip these troops, who are so eager to fight.

Rev. Bishop to Speak Here

Will Give Series of Sermons in This Area

The Rev. D. O. Silvey, pastor of the Garrett Memorial Baptist church, announced Tuesday a series of sermons by the Rev. C. S. Bishop of Minden, La., editor of the Missionary Baptist Message.

The Rev. Mr. Bishop will preach at the Garrett Memorial Church at 8 o'clock Wednesday night; at Rosston Thursday night; and Spring Hill on Friday night.

Public is to attend all the sermons.

Romance Hits Local Youth

Follows Blonde From Kentucky to Kansas for Name

KANSAS CITY.—(AP)—Earl Archer of Hope knows now.

That beautiful, blue-eyed blonde he met at the Kentucky Derby is Miss Helen Linger. She lives here, and if he communicates with her, it's going to be by mail.

Earl, in the excitement of cashing a five-dollar ticket on Whirlaway, forgot the name of the young lady who gave him palpitations of the heart in the paddock before the race.

Undaunted, he followed her car as far as St. Louis and came to Kansas City on his motorcycle, where he told his story to sympathetic police.

Tracing down an anonymous tip, police located Miss Linger, daughter of John Linger, president of the real estate board.

Sergeant Fred Rollers acted as an intermediary between Miss Linger, Mr. Linger, and Archer, and all agreed a letter mailed at Fayetteville probably would be the best means of communication.

But if you feel sorry for Archer, listen to this account of the affair by Louis H. McClemons, a fellow student at the University of Arkansas.

Archer gave him a hot tip on the derby and he went to the race, riding double on Archer's motorcycle.

Archer met a blonde, followed her home and McClemons had to sit astride the cycle, a patient, disinterested spectator for 600 miles, most of it in the rain.

They arrived in Kansas City broke and had to put up in the police station.

But to top it off: "He gave me a tip on Whirlaway, but I thought I was engaged. I would not waste my money betting, so I went to a party Friday night, and spent all of my money. You remember who won the race, I trust."

Yerger Enters District Meet

Judging Team to Participate in Nevada Contest

The Henry C. Yerger high school will send a judging team, speaker and quartette to the 1941 district judging meet at Nevada County Training School at Rosston, Wednesday, April 7.

The local judging team will consist of the four highest scoring high school students of the vocational department. The scores of the team are Thomas Smith 9-5-8, Willie Harris 88 2-3, Pink Curran 88 5-8, and Charlie Reed 79 points out of a possible of 100 points.

The next highest scoring individuals are: Leo Wyatt, Woodrow Stuart, A. B. Jackson, and Aubrey Morris. These four students make up the alternate team.

Neamah Doss, the local N. F. A.

hour. The limits for trucks and buses are lower.

The usual practice of halting out-of-state drivers with a warning will cease when they exceed legal speeds more than a few miles per hour. Chief Albright said as he dispatched the new orders to patrolmen in each district.

"Traffic deaths have increased about 50 per cent in the last year," he explained. "There were 12 automobile accidents in the last two months in which from two to five persons were killed. It is true that traffic has increased about 25 per cent in the same period, but the ratio of fatalities is far too high. It's going to stop."

Chief Albright said five automobiles passed him at excessive speeds between Little Rock and Newport last Saturday. Several, he said, were traveling at least 80 miles an hour.

"That's one big reason so many persons are killed on the highways," he said. "Such drivers are going to jail if they refuse to abide by state statutes and the laws of common sense."

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Merit Exams for 18 Jobs

Vacancies Listed in Various State Departments

John I. Hogue, supervisor of the Arkansas Merit System Council, Tuesday notified state Senator James H. Pilkinton of Hope that merit examinations will be given in the near future for eighteen various positions with the Department of Public Welfare, State Board of Health, and the Unemployment Compensation Division of the Department of Labor.

Examinations will be held for the following positions: Junior Accountant, Accounting Clerk, Junior Clerk, Senior Clerk, Principal Clerk, Statistical Clerk, Junior Stenographer, Senior Stenographer, Secretary, Recording Stenographer, Junior Key-Punch Operator, Senior Key-Punch Operator, Junior Tabulating Equipment Operator, Senior Tabulating Equipment Operator, Tubulating equipment Supervisor, Bookkeeping Machine Operator, Calculating Machine Operator, and Telephone Operator.

Senator Pilkinton who is chairman of the State Senate Committee on Civil Service said that applications and complete information may be secured by writing or calling Mr. Hogue at 520, Rector Building, Little Rock, or by contacting the local Arkansas State Employment Service Office. All applications to take examinations must be filed not later than May 23, 1941, he said.

Persons who pass these examinations will be placed on merit lists from which employees in these departments will be selected. Applicants

chapter president will represent the school in the speaking contest. The speaking contest will consist of original orations on some phase of agriculture.

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will be graded upon the basis of both an oral and written examination and upon education and experience.

Hamill Talks to Kiwanis

Lists 3-Line Defense Behind Guns, Ships, Planes

The simple faith in God that enabled our forefathers to face the west and carve a civilization out of a wilderness, is the only faith that will help us to maintain that America," the Rev. J. E. Hamill told the Hope Kiwanis club at the Tuesday noon luncheon in Hotel Barlow.

Reviewing the pamphlet "You Can Defeat America," Mr. Hamill gave three lines of defense behind the guns, ships, and planes of America. 1. Sound homes. 2. Teamwork in industry. 3. United Nation. "and let me a fourth more important one, faith in God," he added.

Guests at the Tuesday meeting were Jack Lowe and S. E. McGregor.

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Four Inches of Rain in 2 Days

Reports From Fulton Show Red River Falling

Four inches of rain was recorded by the University of Arkansas Experiment Station for the past two days, according to W. Ware, director, announced Tuesday.

Recordings for the past six days show 5.51 inches for this area.

Reports from Red river at Fulton said the water dropped 3 tenths of a foot Monday night to 24.7 feet and continued to fall slowly Tuesday. Observers believed all danger in that area had passed.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters reports \$50,000,000 matches are sold each day in the United States.

Legal Notice

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That in pursuance of the authority and directions contained in the decretal order of the Chancery Court of Hempstead County, Arkansas, made and entered on the 21st day of April, 1941, in a certain cause then pending there between The Citizens National Bank of Hope, complainant, and George Weidner, et al., defendants, the undersigned, as Commissioner of said Court, will offer for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door or entrance to the Court House in the City of Hope, in Hempstead County, Arkansas, within the hours prescribed by law for judicial sales, on Saturday, the 31st day of May, 1941, the following described real estate:

1. The Southwest Quarter (SW 1/4) of Section Thirty-four (34), in Township Twelve (12), South, Range Twenty-three (23), West, in Nevada County, Arkansas.

2. The Southwest Quarter (SW 1/4) of Section Five (5), in Township Thirteen (13), South, Range Twenty-three (23), West, containing 160 acres, more or less, in Hempstead County, Arkansas.

3. The Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (SW 1/4 NW 1/4) of Section Twenty-nine (29), in Township Twelve (12), South, Range Twenty-three (23), West, in Nevada County, Arkansas.

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Accomplishments of the American Farm Bureau Federation: 1919-41

1920-1925

The American Farm Bureau Federation:

1. Represented farmers at each session of Congress since 1920 to assure adequate appropriations for the research and educational bureaus of the Department of Agriculture, maintenance of vocational agriculture education in public schools, control of crops and live stock diseases and pests, experiment stations, and Extension Service.

2. Established in 1920 and 1921 commodity committees to develop marketing programs, and set up a department of cooperative marketing.

3. Established in 1920 a department of transportation to represent farmers in freight rate matters; secured reduction in railroad valuations used in determining freight rates that has annually saved farmers \$100,000,000; and defeated a proposed 5 1/2 per cent increase in freight rates which would have added \$300,000,000 to the farmers' freight bill.

4. In 1921, secured appointment of first farmer representative (Norman) to the Interstate Commerce Commission, obtained reduction on grain and hay freight rates, saving \$400,000,000 annually for farmers; secured 10 per cent reduction in rates in 1922 on all basic farm crops, saving farmers \$120,000,000 annually; obtained reduction in Western freight rates; and cooperated with railroads on many occasions to prevent serious car shortages during grain marketing periods.

5. Secured passage in 1921 of Packers and Stockyards Control Bill to insure fair trade practices in terminal markets; and the Cooper-Tinker Bill, regulating grain exchanges and trading in grain futures.

6. Started campaign for taxing system based on ability to pay. This principle has remained the basis for all following resolutions on taxation.

7. In 1921, passed first resolution demanding establishment of a dollar with stable purchasing and debt-paying power and has continued to fight for such a monetary unit.

8. Secured extension in 1921 of powers of War Finance Corporation, enabling it to lend up to \$100,000,000 to farmers; also obtained appropriation of \$2,000,000,000 for emergency seed loans to drought-stricken farmers.

9. In 1921, adopted resolution urging that War Finance Corporation be empowered to make advances to foreign purchasers of our surplus agricultural products.

10. Established Women's Committee in 1921 to conduct program for rural living standards.

11. Secured inclusion of higher rates of duty on various farm commodities in Emergency Tariff Act of 1921.

12. Has campaigned since 1920 for control of surpluses, for reduction in farm operation costs through improvement in marketing, transportation, credit, tariffs, and taxes.

13. Organized first agricultural bloc in Congress in 1921 to give expression to farmers' demands for parity.

14. Secured passage in 1922 of Cooper-Volstead Act to encourage cooperative marketing.

How to Slice Fresh Bread

When a recipe calls for fresh bread for sandwiches and you have trouble cutting it, cover the bread with waxed paper, chill half an hour and then cut with a sharp knife, dipped frequently into warm water.

1926-1930

The American Farm Bureau Federation:

1. In 1926, prevented proposed 5 per cent increase in Western freight rates, saving farmers in 22 states approximately \$300,000,000 annually.

2. Second passage of Gooding-Ketcham Seed Staining Bill of 1926.

3. Secured exemptions for cooperatives from many taxes and regulations in 1926, which have saved cooperatives more than \$1,000,000 annually.

4. Secured passage of Division of Cooperative Marketing in the Department of Agriculture.

5. Established Home and Community Department in 1926.

6. In 1927, and again in 1928, pushed McNary-Haugen Bill through Congress, providing for disposal of farm surpluses abroad.

7. In 1927 secured passage of Board of Trade Bill requiring Boards of Trade to permit cooperative associations to become members.

8. Obtained passage of Capper-Ketcham Act of 1928, authorizing additional federal appropriations of \$1,500,000 annually for state extension work.

9. In 1928, secured extension of Mississippi River Line and appropriations for further development of inland waterways.

10. Support passage of McNary-Mc-

Sweeney Forest Research Act of 1928,

and the McNary-Woodruff Reforestation Act.

11. In 1929, was able to get a strong declaration of policy in the Agricultural Marketing Act which created the Federal Farm Board to stabilize farm prices and assist farmers' cooperative marketing associations.

12. In 1929, killed a proposed 10 per cent increase in Western live stock freight rates.

13. Secured inclusion of increases in tariff duties on farm commodities in Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act of 1930.

14. In 1930, secured appropriations of \$65,000,000 for emergency loans to farmers in drought-stricken areas.

1931-1935

1. Conducted exhaustive investigation on national monetary problem from 1931 to 1935. Let fight for Goldsmith-Burroughs Bill to establish an honest dollar. This passed house but not Senate.

2. In 1931, defeated proposed 15 per cent increase in freight rates on farm products, saving farmers more than \$100,000,000 annually.

3. In 1932, secured establishment of 12 regional agricultural credit corporations to handle farm loan functions of Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

4. In 1932, secured appropriations of \$10,000,000 for promotion of local agricultural credit corporations.

5. In 1932, secured passage of Norbeck-Stearns Bill, extending credit facilities to Intermediate Credit Banks.

6. In 1933, secured passage of first Agricultural Adjustment Act, including Thomas Amendment, authorizing President to reduce the gold content of the dollar.

7. In 1933, supported Emergency Farm Mortgage Act, under which nearly \$3,000,000,000 has since been loaned to farmers.

8. In 1934, helped organize Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

9. In 1934, and again in 1936, helped secure passage of legislation extending power of the President to reduce gold content of the dollar.

10. Secured passage of Bankhead-Jones Act of 1935, authorizing additional federal appropriations for public health facilities and \$1,000,000 for maternal and child health facilities; Social Security Act amendments authorized increase of future annual appropriations to \$4,000,000 for public health services and to \$3,000,000 for maternal and child health services.

11. In 1935, pushed through legislation, enabling Surplus Commodities Corporation to purchase surplus farm products for relief distribution.

12. Secured passage of Wheeler Amendment to Farm Credit Act, in 1935, reducing interest rates on federal farm loans to 2 1/2 per cent, saving farmers more than \$400,000,000 annually for farmers. This rate has been maintained through subsequent extensions of this amendment.

13. Supported passage of the Fulmer Act in 1935, providing for federal-

state cooperation in establishing state forests.

1936-1941

1. In 1936, following outlawing of AAA by supreme court, was a major factor in passage of Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act.

2. Supported and helped to pass, in 1936, the Commodity Exchange Act, providing further regulation of commodity exchanges to improve marketing.

4. In 1938, secured passage of Agricultural Adjustment Act.

5. Secured establishment of parity principle in national farm legislation and obtained appropriations of \$212,000,000 for parity payments in 1938.

6. In 1939, obtained appropriation of \$119,000,000 to restore impaired capital of Commodity Credit Corporation. Entire strength of organization mobilized to pass Department of Agriculture supply bill providing \$500,000,000 for soil conservation payments; \$225,000,000 for parity payments; \$205,578,812 for surplus disposal (including \$113,000,000 in direct appropriations and the remainder from custom receipts); \$47,975,000 for administration of Sugar Act; \$5,923,000 for crop insurance; \$201,000,000 for road construction; and \$54,225,000 for the Farm Credit Administration.

7. Other appropriation measures in 1939 carried \$49,635,730 for Farm Security Administration, including \$40,000,000 for farm tenant loans under the Bankhead-Jones Act; \$42,970,000 for the Rural Electrification Administration; and \$75,213,653 for grazing, reclamation, and vocational education programs.

8. President's power to change the gold content of the dollar was extended two years. A detailed study of monetary policies by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee also was authorized.

9. Aided in passage in 1939 of the Coffee Seed Bill which requires truthful labeling of field and vegetable seeds.

10. Secured passage of bill in 1939 providing for reciprocal taxation of government salaries by federal and state governments.

11. Supported passage of bill in 1939 confirming interest rates charged to farmers' cooperatives by Federal Farm Board, relieving them of conflicting claims imposed by General Accounting Office.

12. The Third Deficiency Appropriations Bill, passed in 1936, authorized appropriations of \$1,500,000 for public health facilities and \$1,000,000 for maternal and child health facilities; Social Security Act amendments authorized increase of future annual appropriations to \$4,000,000 for public health services and to \$3,000,000 for maternal and child health services.

13. Amendments to the AAA were obtained in 1939 to place corn, wheat, and cotton on similar basis with relation to marketing quotas, and to properly adjust dates for announcing marketing quotas and refund amounts on them.

14. In 1940, with Farm Bureau support, the bill to increase the credit resources of the Commodity Credit Corporation from \$900,000,000 to \$1,400,000,000 was enacted into law.

Stirring Drama Here Tuesday

'Victory' Comes to Saenger for 2 Day Play

Throbbing with the full power of Joseph Conrad's story of strange love and exciting adventure in Java seas, "Victory," the Paramount pictureization of the famous novel, showing at the Saenger theater Tuesday and Wednesday.

Paramount has brought together what may be considered a perfect cast for this important picture. Freddie March and Betty Field, in the starring roles, are magnificent in the absorbing roles assigned to them. Featured with March and Betty Field are Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Sig Ruman, Margaret Wyche, Jerome Cowan, Fritz Feld, Lionel Royce, Rafaela Ottiano and Chester Gan.

If anything, Conrad's memorable story has gained in the transfer from the author's mighty pen to the screen. John L. Balderston, who wrote the screen play from the novel, took few liberties with the original story, and the film presented last night re-

tains the epic qualities that make Conrad's book immortal. They are all there, the assortment of strange characters, the turbulent adventure, the heroic fight of two people forced to kill to prevent three sinister characters from invading their island retreat and destroying their love.

As Heyst, cynical and distrustful of the world—and love itself—Freddie March turns in one of the most impressive performances of his career. In the role of Alma, the girl battered by life who succeeds in giving Heyst the strength to face the world, through her love Betty Field is splendid. One of the younger screen actresses, Miss Field is fulfilling all the bright predictions made for her when she left the Broadway stage for films.

Superb character acting is contributed by Sir Cedric Hardwicke, as Mr. Jones, the languid gentleman who kills when he is bored; Jerome Cowan, as Ricardo, cutthroat adventurer, and Lionel Royce, as Pedro, the gorilla-like monster, who is Mr. Jones' slave. Fine performances are also given by Sig Ruman, as Mr. Schomburg, the hotel proprietor on the island of Sourabaya; Margaret Wyche, as his wife; Fritz Feld, as the leader of the traveling girls' orchestra; Rafaela Ottiano, as his wife, and Chester Gan, as Wang, Heyst's servant.

The story is about the cynical Swede, Heyst, who chivalrously rescues Alma from her sad life in the girls' orchestra and the unwelcome attentions of Schomburg. Heyst takes her to his lonely island, and there a casual relationship ripens into love. Their paradise is suddenly disturbed by the arrival of Mr. Jones and his molley crew of Ricardo and Pedro, bent on murdering Heyst for the fortune they believe he has concealed on the island. The story then builds up into an electrifying climax, as Heyst and Alma, unarmed, defend their little world against the invaders.

John Cromwell, who brought "Abe Lincoln in Illinois" to the screen, directed "Victory," and it is a fine job he has done. Anthony Veiller produced it with understanding and distinction.

Sleepwalker

Awakens in Morgue

PRATT, Kas.—(AP)—Dave Holopeter was startled when a voice on the telephone asked: "Have you lost one of your boys?"

Holopeter said no, the boys had been in bed for hours.

"You better look," he was advised. Holopeter did, and found Bob, 7, missing from bed.

Bob had had a bad dream, apparently, and had walked, barefoot and in pajamas, downtown and into

County Poultry Meet Thursday

Group to Convene at Courthouse for Discussion

To inform Hempstead county poultry producers of the efforts of the United States Department of Agriculture in stabilizing poultry and egg prices, a county-wide meeting will be held at the courthouse at Hope, Thursday, May 8, beginning at 9:30 a. m., according to F. B. Miller, president of the Hempstead county Poultry Improvement Association.

S. A. Moore, State Poultryman of the Extension Service and Extension Agents Oliver L. Adams and Mary Claude Fletcher will assist with the meeting.

In discussing the Thursday meeting Mr. Miller said that National Preparedness Program demands the production of more poultry and eggs and that producers may be assured a fair margin of profit. This assurance should influence every producer to increase laying flocks to the maximum housing capacity.

Methods suggested to help this program by increased production that will be discussed at the meeting include:

1. Discourage selling pullets for broilers. Although broiler prices are high now, pullets will probably have a still greater value if retained for layers.

2. Flocks of hens should be culled but extreme care should be used to prevent culling profitable layers.

3. Point out to producers the prospects for improvement in egg prices due to government buying.

4. Urge better feeding for immediate increase in production and for the development of more productive pullets.

5. Encourage producers to purchase more chicks in May and June if present plans will not fill all available houses.

John Adams lived to be the oldest former President of the United States. He was 90 when he died in 1826.

a mortuary where the attendant awakened him.

SERIAL STORY

LOVE POWER

BY OREN ARNOLD

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YESTERDAY, Carolyn found a

note, after the storm, she shakes off the parachute harness. She sees a road, stumbles toward it, and stops. When she asks if he has heard an explosion, he thinks she is delicious.

BOB LANDS SAFELY

CHAPTER XIX

In the village of Blair, Ariz., Carolyn and her rescuer found one light burning. It was in a large house that seemed to be a combined residence and store. An efficient-looking woman in night robe answered immediately when Carolyn ran to the door and knocked.

"Hello! I—Have you a telephone? May I please call for help? If I can just telephone Boulder Dam, I might—"

"Come in, honey!" The woman interrupted Carolyn's frantic talk, appraised her quickly. "Look here, honey, is your name Tyler, and did you drop outen a airplane?"

"Yes! Oh!"

"Well, I'm that glad it's you! They've been already phoning about you. They's men out already on a search. Now ain't this just dandy!"

"Come in, child. You look be-draggled. Ain't you cold? They've already phoned about you from Boulder. I expect it's been on the radio, too."

"Law, I expect they're a-tearing around every whichaway, for one as young and sweet as you! Now you just phone 'em back right now as quick as you can, and I'll get you something warm and dry!"

The good woman, not one to be overly excited, was plainly excited. Carolyn grabbed her.

"What about Bob? Dr. Hale? Tell me! He must be safe or nobody would know where I—is he? Who called?"

"Honey, set down a minute! He's safe. Him and the man flying him both is safe. It was a Mr. Hale that called me. He said—"

"That was all Carolyn needed. She called Boulder Dam—specifically, Boulder City, Nev., the town near the great dam. The operator there couldn't get Bob for her at the moment but did get the local airport, and the field official told her that Bob and the

plane had come in safely.

Bob was about crazy, the official admitted, worrying about it, and he would get word to Bob at once and call off the search.

He talked some more, but Carolyn didn't hear it. If the kindly woman here hadn't come quickly, Carolyn would have slipped right down to the floor.

It was the first time in her life Carolyn Tyler had ever fainted, but even a young and healthy girl can stand only so much.

It took Bob Hale a week to quit begging Carolyn's forgiveness. Almost pitifully he apologized, over and over, berating himself and humbling himself before her. He had honestly felt that her life depended on that parachute jump. She understood that.

But when he had gone to tell the pilot, preparing to jump out himself, the pilot had taken command. The storm danger was indeed real but the pilot had steadfastly refused to abandon ship.

His refusal had, in turn, made Bob decide to stay. Bob had tried to weigh the dangers both ways and in the end the presence of the X-999 had decided him.

The pilot, Bob knew, could not be made to realize the extreme potency of that substance in the box. A forced chance landing, bumpy and rough, might set off the greatest explosion in the history of man. But even so, Bob elected to stick with the pilot and their freight. He felt directly responsible for the X-999. Bailing out now would be cowardly running away, and at least Carolyn had a fighting chance.

When it all ended happily he was like a boy released from some hideous dream and it took him days to calm down again. For her part, Carolyn was back to normalcy after a long sleep, a bath, fresh clothing and a hearty meal.

"Nothing boring about being your secretary, at any rate," she told Bob, laconically. He was still serious.

"I have raised your pay, Carolyn! As I told you, the Schoenfeld Laboratory is abundantly endowed, and, of course, with the X-999, we have absolutely unlimited means at our command, so—"

"So I'm still just a steno being overpaid already, and that's that!" she declared flatly. "Please get right down to your work, Bob. The serious work, I mean."

THERE was much to be done. That first day, while she slept,

he had bought a station wagon, and would have carried the boxed X-999 to his mountain retreat alone, but she insisted on joining him.

Together they drove the priceless stuff through the canyons to Blair, thence branched onto the rougher trail that led to the abandoned Copper King mine in Tonto Mountain. There they were met by Bob's workmen, who already had erected temporary tents and shacks, reconditioned the narrow gauge ore track into the mine shaft, and brought in provisions.

When the X-999 had at last been deposited nearly three-quarters of a mile inside the mountain itself, Bob showed visible relief.